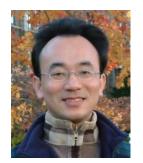
大數據行銷研究 Big Data Marketing Research



測量構念 (Measuring the Construct)

1051BDMR04 MIS EMBA (M2262) (8638) Thu, 12,13,14 (19:20-22:10) (D409)



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課程大綱 (Syllabus)

週次 (Week) 日期 (Date) 內容 (Subject/Topics)

- 1 2016/09/16 中秋節 (調整放假一天) (Mid-Autumn Festival Holiday)(Day off)
- 2 2016/09/23 大數據行銷研究課程介紹
 (Course Orientation for Big Data Marketing Research)
- 3 2016/09/30 資料科學與大數據行銷 (Data Science and Big Data Marketing)
- 4 2016/10/07 大數據行銷分析與研究
 (Big Data Marketing Analytics and Research)
- 5 2016/10/14 測量構念 (Measuring the Construct)
- 6 2016/10/21 測量與量表 (Measurement and Scaling)

課程大綱 (Syllabus)

週次 (Week) 日期 (Date) 內容 (Subject/Topics)

- 7 2016/10/28 大數據行銷個案分析 I (Case Study on Big Data Marketing I)
- 8 2016/11/04 探索性因素分析 (Exploratory Factor Analysis)
- 9 2016/11/11 確認性因素分析 (Confirmatory Factor Analysis)
- 10 2016/11/18 期中報告 (Midterm Presentation)
- 11 2016/11/25 社群運算與大數據分析 (Social Computing and Big Data Analytics)
- 12 2016/12/02 社會網路分析 (Social Network Analysis)

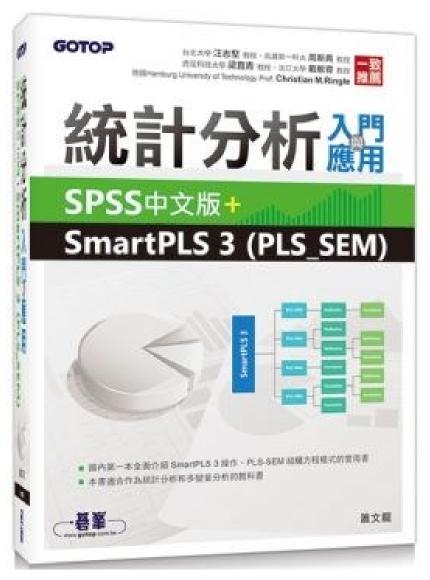
課程大綱 (Syllabus)

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週次 (Week) 日期 (Date) 內容 (Subject/Topics)
13 2016/12/09 大數據行銷個案分析 ||
              (Case Study on Big Data Marketing II)
14 2016/12/16 社會網絡分析量測與實務
              (Measurements and Practices of Social Network Analysis)
15 2016/12/23 大數據情感分析
              (Big Data Sentiment Analysis)
16 2016/12/30 金融科技行銷研究
              (FinTech Marketing Research)
17 2017/01/06 期末報告 I (Term Project Presentation I)
18 2017/01/13 期末報告 II (Term Project Presentation II)
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Outline

- Understanding the concept of Measurement
- The Measurement Process

統計分析入門與應用:SPSS中文版+SmartPLS 3(PLS_SEM), 基峰資訊



統計分析入門與應用:SPSS中文版+SmartPLS 3 (PLS SEM), 基峰資訊





統計分析入門與應用:SPSS中文版+SmartPLS 3 (PLS_SEM), 基峰資訊

- 國內第一本全面介紹SmartPLS 3操作、PLS-SEM結構方程模式 的實用書。
- 國內第一本深入探討最新量表發展、中介和調節變數的應用 、reflective(反映性)和 formative(形成性)指標的發展和模式的 指定。
- 本書以實用的角度引導學員從學習社會科學概念開始介紹, 到完成一份專題、研究生論文和論文投稿,對於大學部專題,碩博士學生,量化的研究人員都有莫大的幫助。
- 以統計分析(多變量分析)為主軸,整合了理論的介紹、量化的研究、量表的發展、卡方檢定、因素分析、迴歸分析、區別分析和邏輯迴歸、單因子變異數分析、多變量變異數分析、典型相關分析、信度和效度分析、聯合分析多、元尺度和集群分析,第二代統計技術-結構方程模式(SEM)。

統計分析入門與應用:SPSS中文版+SmartPLS 3(PLS_SEM), 基峰資訊

- 內容涵蓋SmartPLS 3基本操作、PLS-SEM結構方程模式的學習範例、反映性和形成性指標與模式的指定、二階和高階因果關係、SEM結構方程模式實例、中介和調節變數的應用、論文結構、研究範例和Hayes PROCESS for SPSS軟體使用說明。
- 本書可作為統計分析和多變量分析的教科書,也是Hair, Black, Babin, and Anderson 所撰寫的 Multivariate data analysis Multivariate Data Analysis多變量分析的最佳輔助參考書籍,更 是 Hair, Hult, Ringle, and Sarstedt所撰寫的A Primer on Partial Least Squares Structural Equation Modeling(PLS-SEM)的最佳輔助參考書籍。

統計分析入門與應用:SPSS中文版+SmartPLS 3 (PLS_SEM), 基峰資訊

- ●chapter 01 統計分析簡介與數量方法的基礎
- chapter 02 SPSS 的基本操作
- ●chapter 03 量表的發展,信度和效度
- ●chapter 04 檢視資料與敘述性統計
- chapter 05 相關分析(Correlation Analysis)
- ●chapter 06 卡方檢定
- ●chapter 07 平均數比較(t 檢定)
- chapter 08 因素分析
- chapter 09 迴歸分析
- ●chapter 10 區別分析與邏輯迴歸
- ●chapter 11 單變量變異數分析



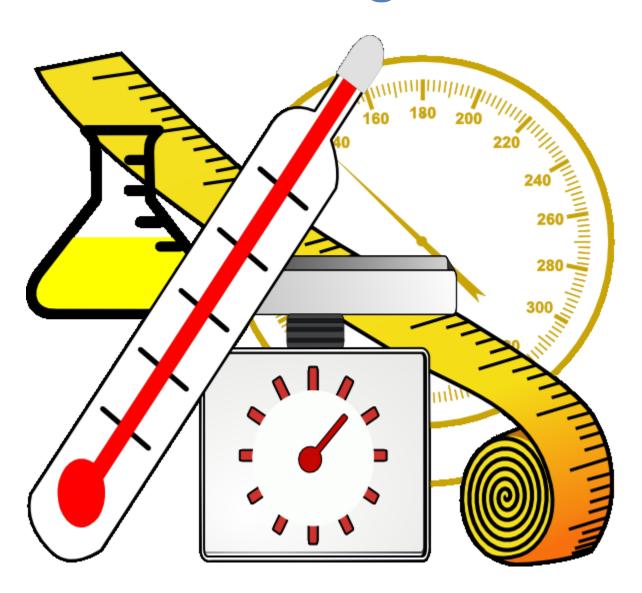
統計分析入門與應用:SPSS中文版+SmartPLS 3 (PLS_SEM), 基峰資訊

- chapter 12 多變量變異數分析
- chapter 13 典型相關
- chapter 14 聯合分析、多元尺度方法和集群分析
- chapter 15 結構方程模式之 Partial Least Squares(PLS)偏最 小平方
- chapter 16 Smartpls 統計分析軟體介紹
- chapter 17 PLS-SEM(SmartPLS) 結構方程模式的學習範例
- chapter 18 PLS-SEM 結構方程模式實例
- chapter 19 反映性 Reflective 與形成性 Formative 模式
- chapter 20 交互作用、中介和調節(干擾)
- chapter 21 SmartPLS 3 進階應用介紹
- chapter 22 研究流程、論文結構與發表於期刊的建議
- appendix A Hayes process 的中介和調節



Understanding the concept of Measurement

Measuring Tools



Measuring Happiness

Measuring Happiness

EXHIBIT 10.1 Top Five Picks for Definition of Happiness												
Happiness (Ranking 1 = Most Selected)	U.S.	U.K.	India	Canada	Europe (mainland)	Scandinavia	China	Japan				
Being physically fit and active												
throughout my life	2	2	1	1	1	2	5	3				
Enjoyment, fun, and laughter												
throughout my life	4	4				5	3	5				
Good health throughout my life				5		1	2	1				
Having a wonderful and lasting marriage	2	3	4	2	5	3	4					
Having children and a happy family	5	5	5	4	4	1	1					
Having enough time and money												
to be content	1	1	3	3	2	2		2				
Having enough time to enjoy all												
that life has to offer	3		2	3	3	1	1	4				
Having good friends and good times						4						

Source of Happiness								
Source of happiness (Ranking 1 = Most Happy)	U.S.	U.K.	India	Canada	Europe (mainland)	Scandinavia	China	Japan
My current residence	3	2	2	3	2	3	3	1
My community	2	3	3	2	3	2	4	3
My family life	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
My romantic life	5	4	4	5	5	5	2	5
My work life	6	6	6	6	6	6	5	6
My social life	4	5	5	4	4	4	6	4

Measurement

 The process of assigning numbers or labels to persons, objects, or events in accordance with specific rules for representing quantities or qualities or attributes.

Rule:

 The guide, method, or command that tells a researcher what to do.

Constructs

 Specific types of concepts that exist at higher levels of abstraction.

Concept & Construct

 Concept and Construct are abstractions of reality.

Concept

- expressed in every-day terminology.
 - This requires the researcher to generalize/categorize.

Construct

- theoretical abstraction that can't really be observed
 - (e.g., love, trust, social class, personality, power).

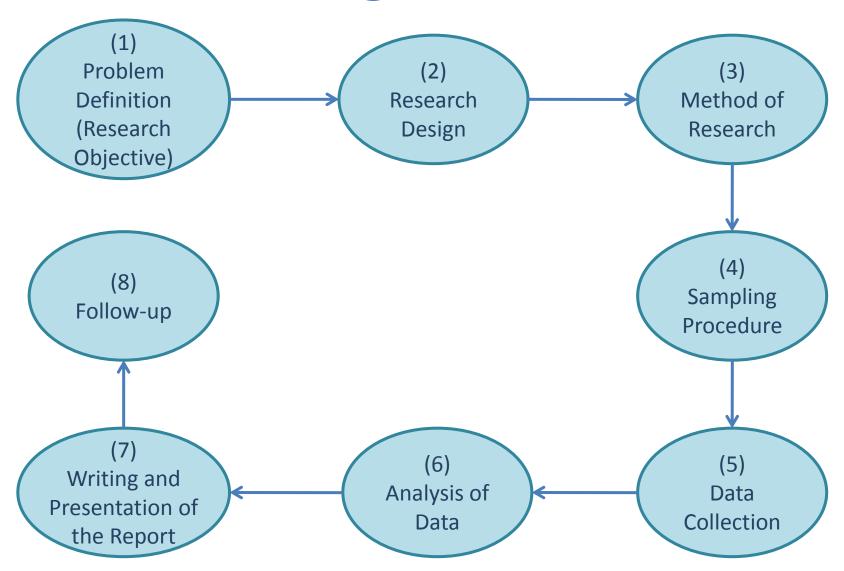
Example of Concept & Construct

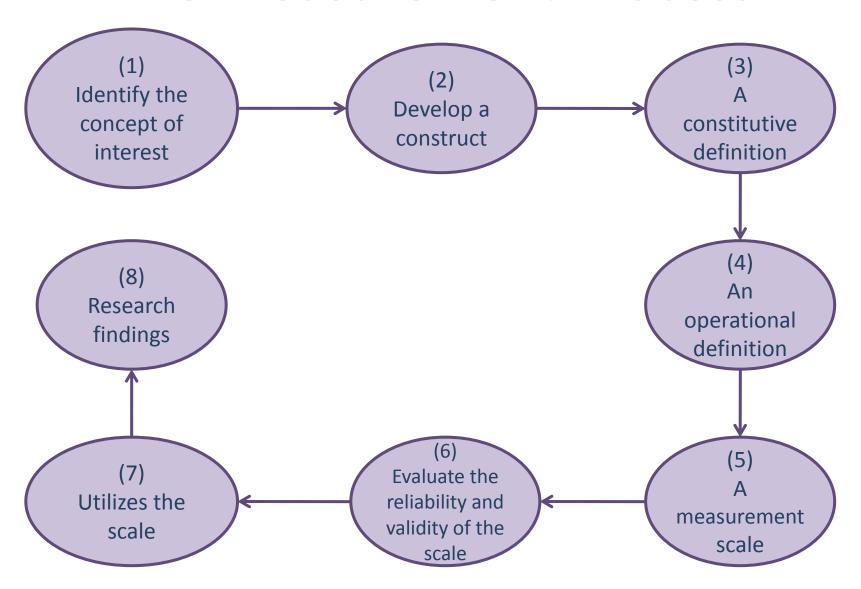
 Question – Why do some customers buy Air Jordan athletic shoes over and over again?

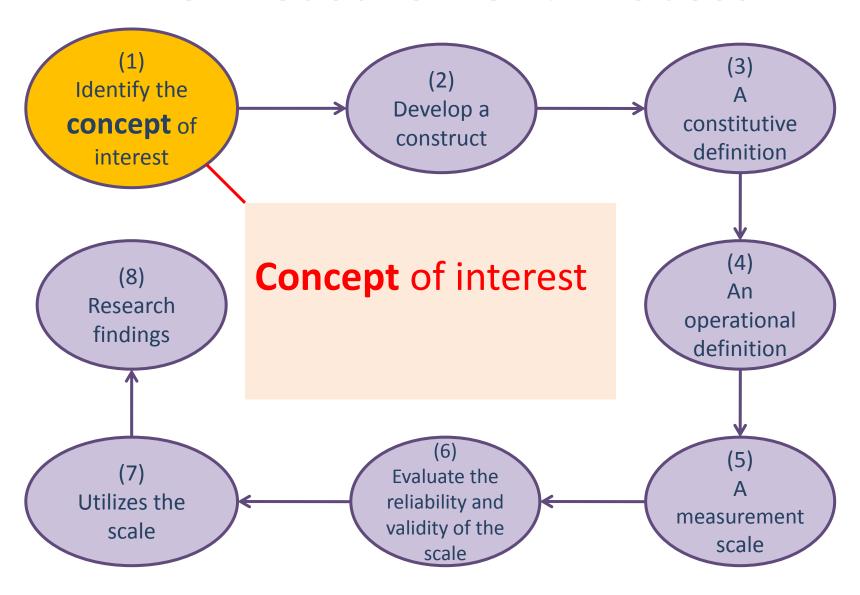
Concept

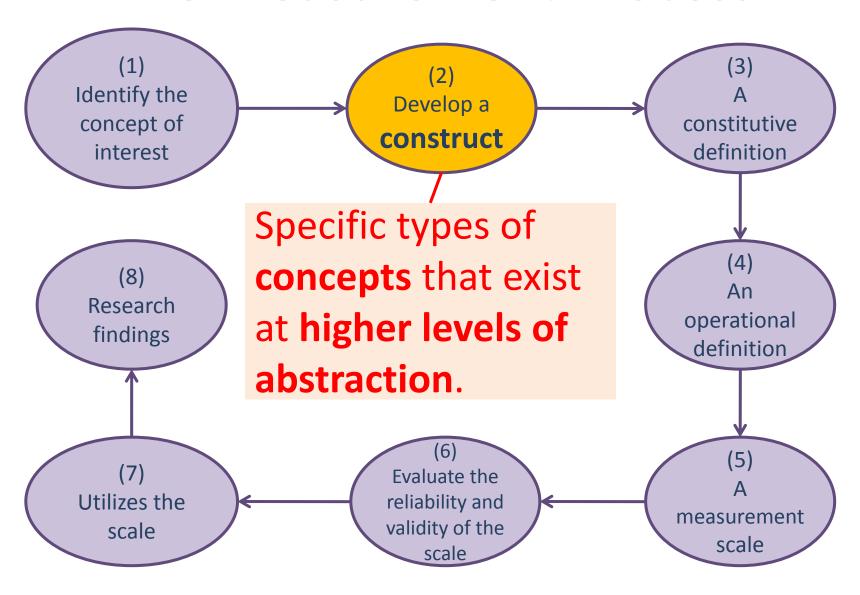
- Repeat purchase
- Construct
 - Brand loyalty

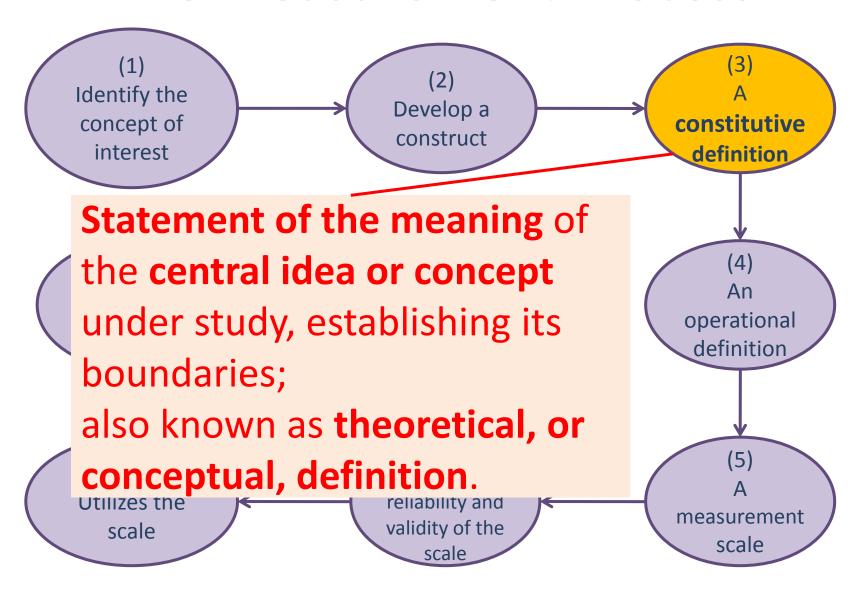
The Marketing Research Process

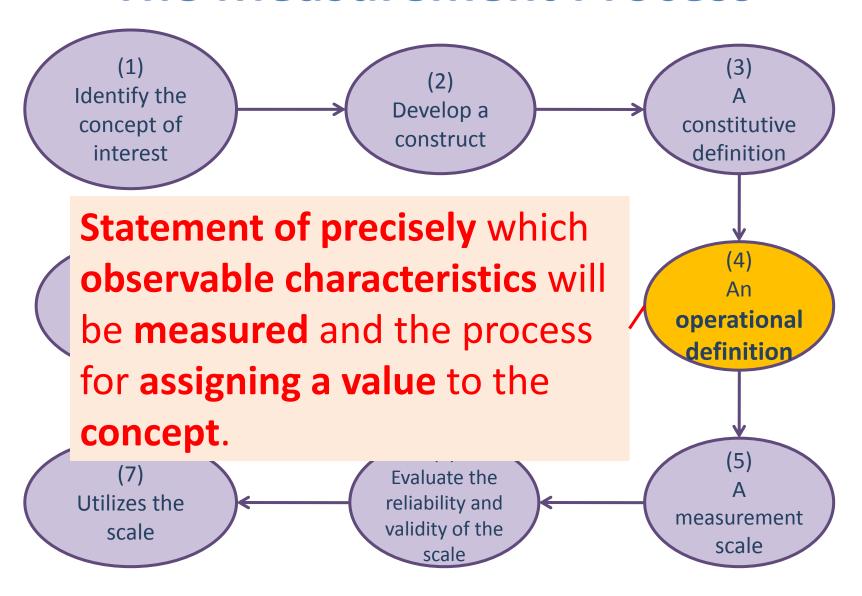


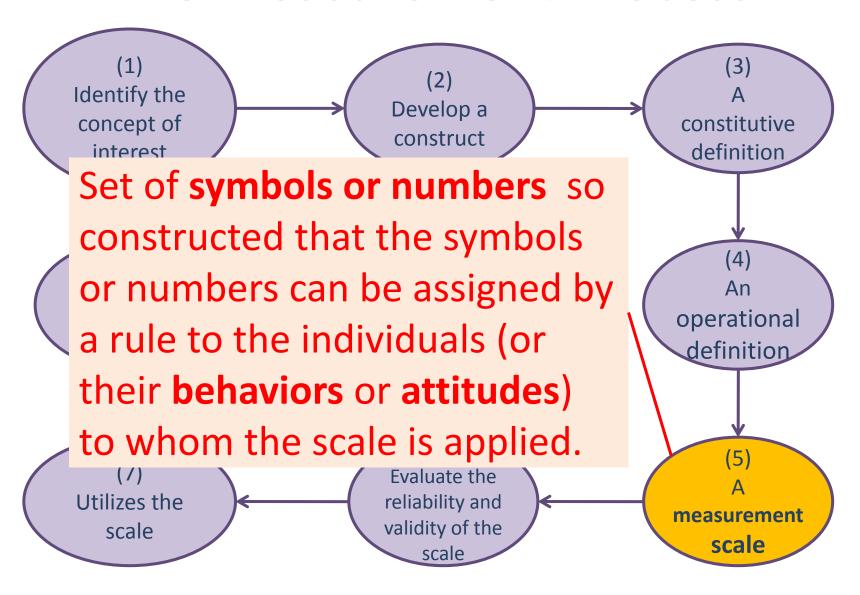


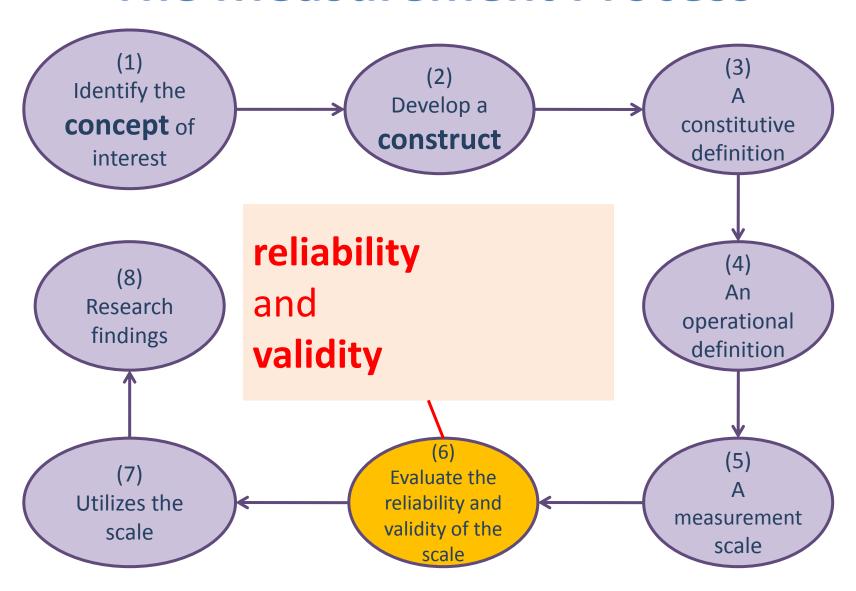












Validity

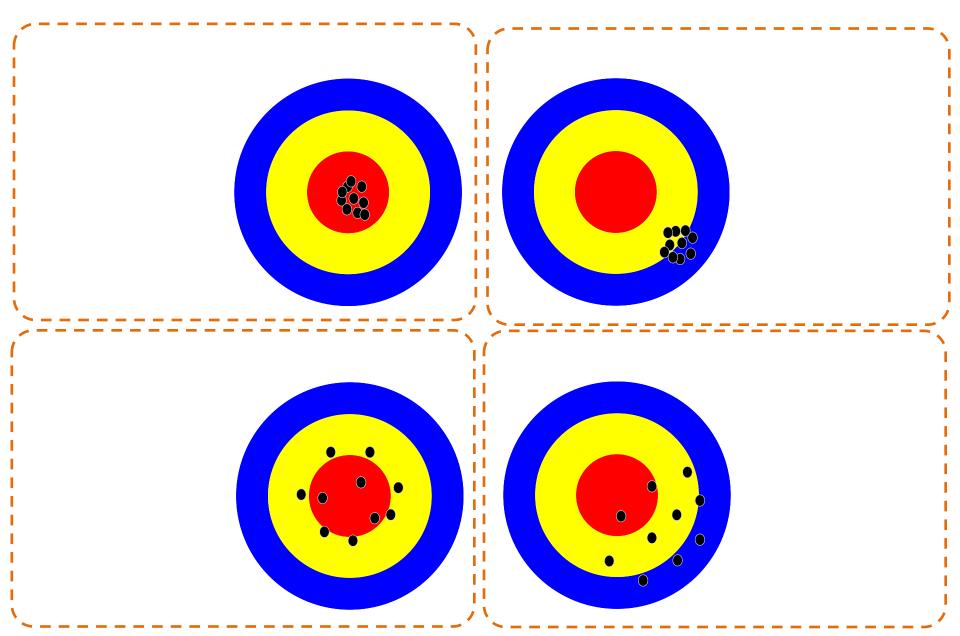
Reliability

Validity

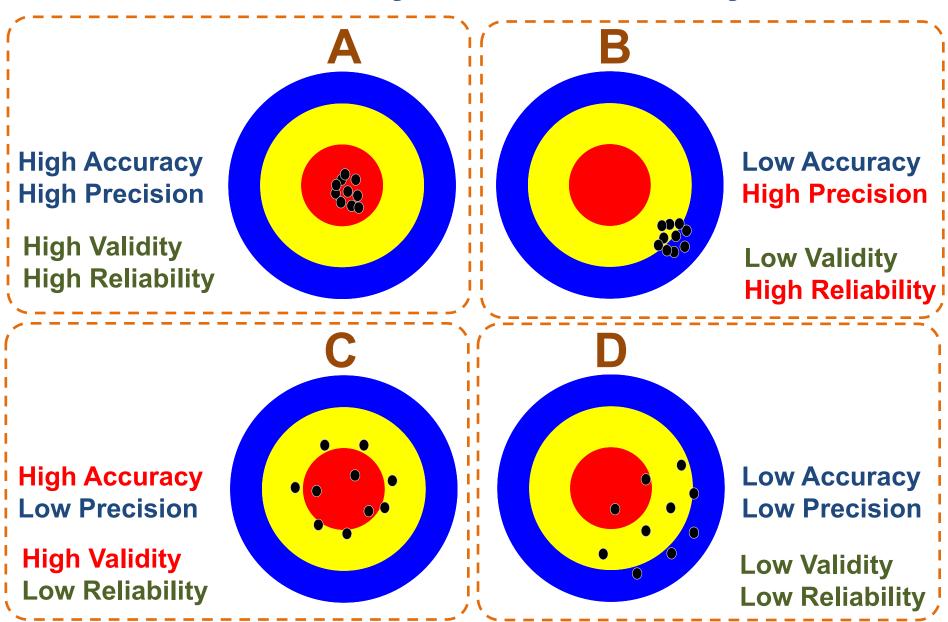
Accuracy

Reliability

Precision



Validity vs. Reliability



Constitutive Definition & Operational Definition

- Constitutive Definition
 - A theoretical or conceptual definition that defines the concept in terms of other concepts and constructs; like a dictionary definition
- Operational Definition
 - Defines which observable characteristics will be measured and the process for assigning a value to the concept

Example of Constitutive Definition & Operational Definition

Concept:

Repeat purchase

Construct:

Brand loyalty

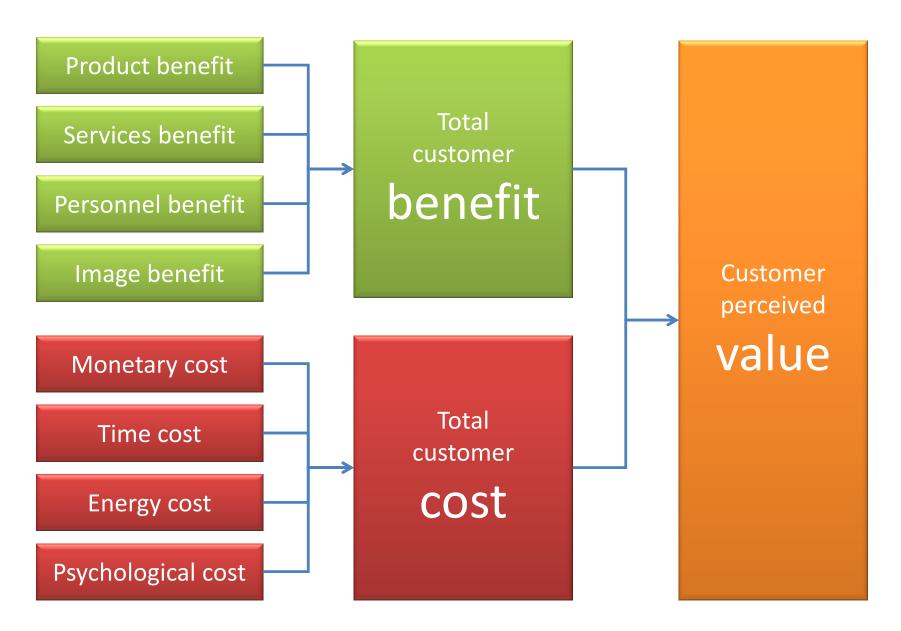
- Constitutive Definition
 - Increased propensity to purchase a brand due to previous experience with that brand
- Operational Definition
 - Rating of purchase probability, depending upon prior purchase

BRAND LOYALTY



Building Customer Value, Satisfaction, and Loyalty

Customer Perceived Value



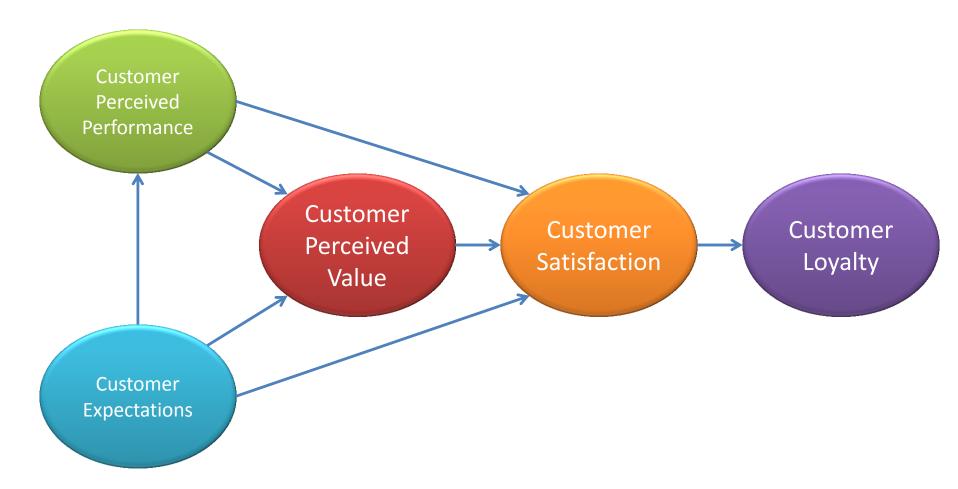
Satisfaction

"a person's feelings of pleasure or disappointment that result from comparing a product's perceived performance (or outcome) to expectations"

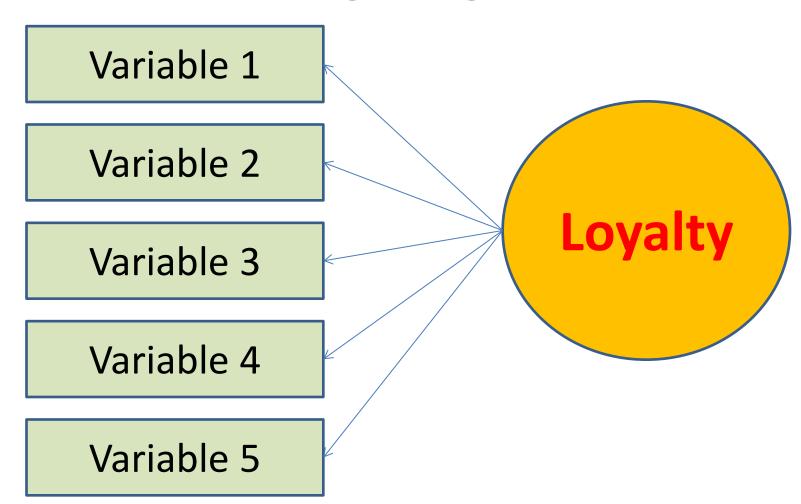
Loyalty

"a deeply held commitment to rebuy or repatronize a preferred product or service in the future despite situational influences and marketing efforts having the potential to cause switching behavior."

Customer Perceived Value, Customer Satisfaction, and Loyalty



5 Variables: 1 Factor (5:1)



Measuring Loyalty 5 Variables (Items) (5:1)

(Zeithaml, Berry & Parasuraman, 1996)

Say positive things about XYZ to other people.

Recommend XYZ to someone who seeks your advice.

Encourage friends and relatives to do business with XYZ.

Consider XYZ your first choice to buy services.

Do more business with XYZ in the next few years.



Definition of Role Ambiguity

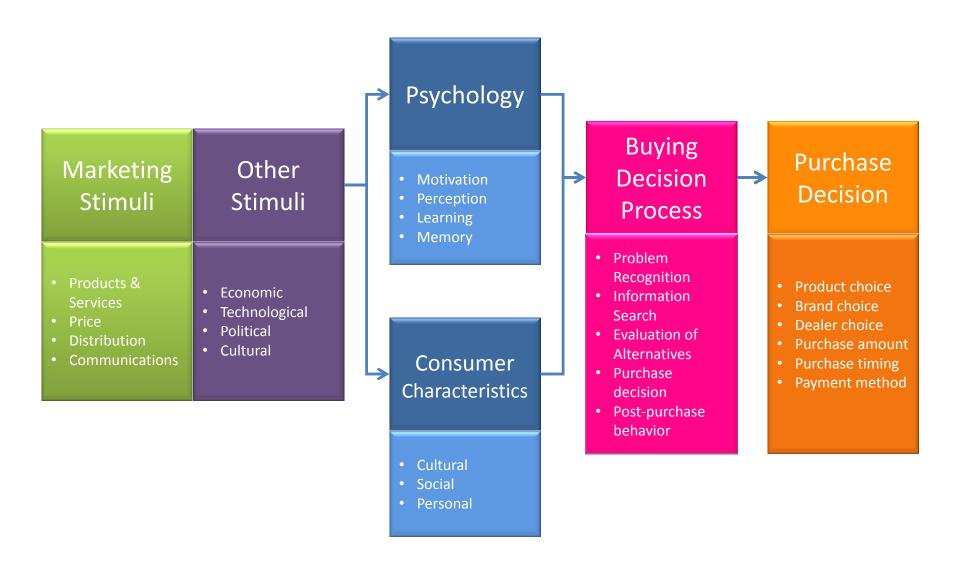
EXHIBIT 10.3	Constitutive and Operational Definitions of Role Ambiguity
Constitutive Definition	Role ambiguity is a direct function of the discrepancy between the information available to the person and that which is required for adequate performance of a role. It is the difference between a person's actual state of knowledge and the knowledge that provides adequate satisfaction of that person's personal needs and values.
Operational Definition	Role ambiguity is the amount of uncertainty (ranging from very uncertain to very certain on a five-point scale) an individual feels regarding job role responsibilities and expectations from other employees and customers.
Measurement Scale	The measurement scale consists of 45 items, with each item assessed by a five-point scale with category labels $1 - \text{very certain}$, $2 - \text{certain}$, $3 - \text{neutral}$, $4 - \text{uncertain}$, $5 - \text{very uncertain}$. Samples of the 45 items follow:
	 How much freedom of action I am expected to have How I am expected to handle nonroutine activities on the job The sheer amount of work I am expected to do To what extent my boss is open to hearing my point of view How satisfied my boss is with me How managers in other departments expect me to interact with them What managers in other departments think about the job I perform How I am expected to interact with my customers How I should behave (with customers) while on the job If I am expected to lie a little to win customer confidence If I am expected to hide my company's foul-ups from my customers About how much time my family feels I should spend on the job To what extent my family expects me to share my job-related problems How my co-workers expect me to behave while on the job How much information my co-workers expect me to convey to my boss

Analyzing Consumer Markets

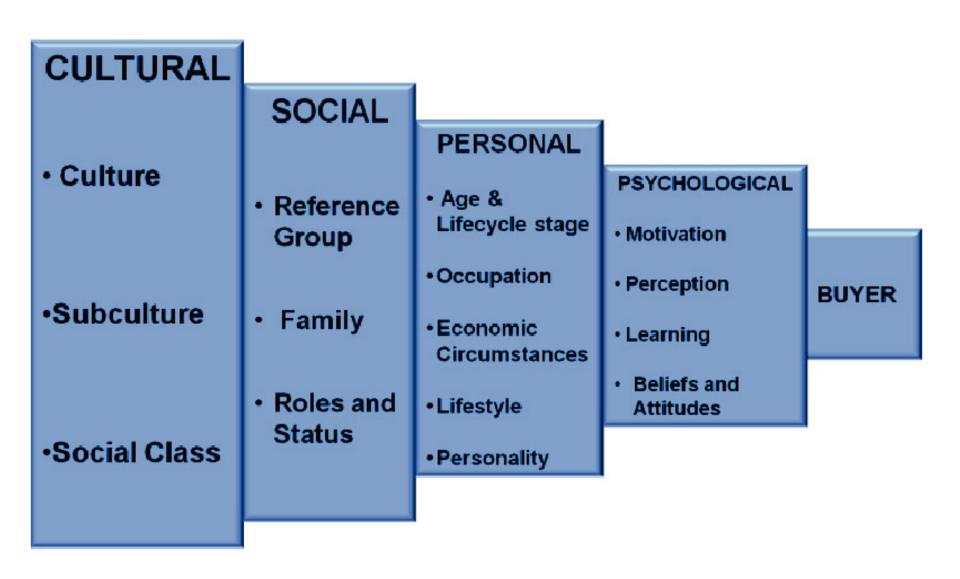
- The aim of marketing is to meet and satisfy target customers' needs and wants better than competitors.
- Marketers must have a thorough understanding of how consumers think, feel, and act and offer clear value to each and every target consumer.

How consumers think, feel, and act

Model of Consumer Behavior



Factors Affecting Consumer Behavior



Nothing İS so practical as a good theory

Theory

"a set of propositions or an abstract conceptualization of the relationship between entities."

Purpose of theory

increase scientific understanding through a systematized structure capable of both explaining and predicting phenomena

(Hunt, 1991)

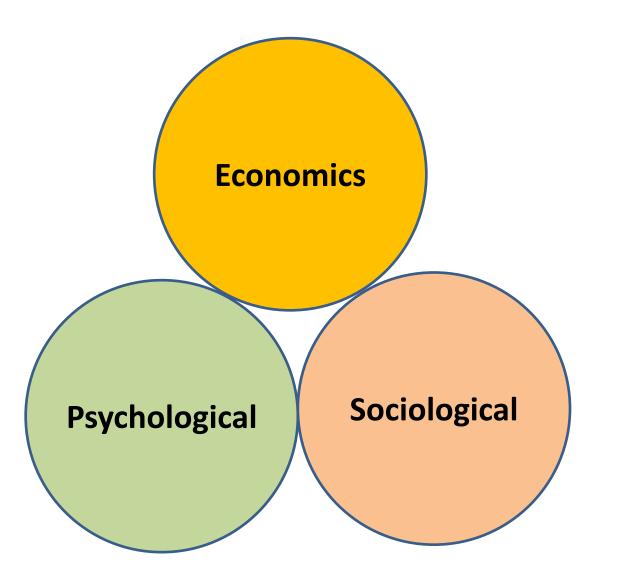
Theory

"a statement of relations among concepts within a set of boundary assumptions and constraints" (Bacharach, 1989)

Marketing

Identifying and meeting human and social needs

Basis of Marketing Theory



Disciplinary Underpinnings of Marketing Theory

- The economics basis of marketing
- The psychological basis of marketing
- The sociological basis of marketing
- Cultural aspects of marketing

Psychological foundations of marketing

- Motivation
- Perception
- Decision making
- Attitudes
- Persuasion

Psychological Constructs and Some Associated Marketing Areas

Psychological Construct	Marketing areas
Learning	Brand recall, loyalty
Motivation	Consumer needs, choice conflicts
Perception	Product packaging, advertising content
Decision	Brand selection, consumer involvement,
making	post-purchase evaluation
Attitudes	Customer satisfaction, trust, ad influence
Personality	Consumer segmentation, materialism, addictions

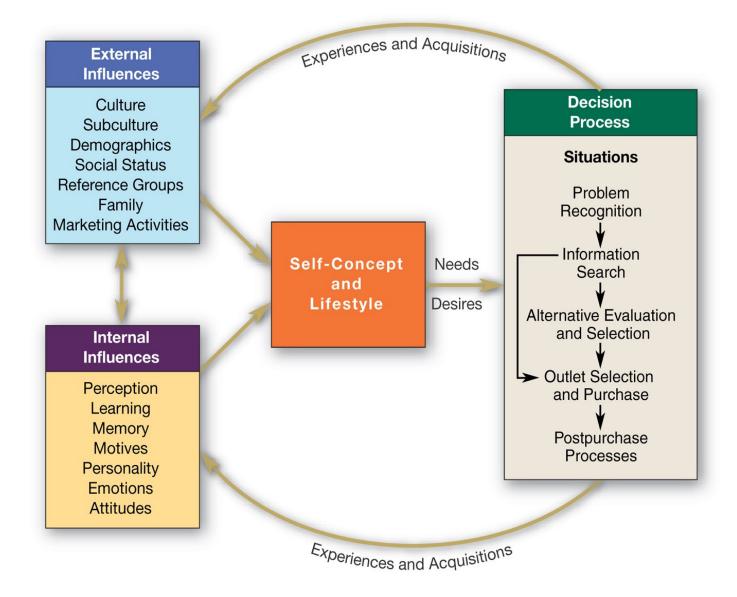
Motivation

 both physiological needs (e.g. hunger, thirst, pain avoidance, security, maintenance of body temperature)
 and psychogenic needs (e.g. achievement, affiliation, status, approval, power)
 motivate consumer behaviour

Motivation and Psychological Needs

 the waste of money and/or resources by people to display a higher status than others' is clearly linked to the psychological egorelated needs for status, approval and selfconfidence, although it may be influenced in part by extrinsic factors, such as social norms and cultural values

Overall Model of Consumer Behavior



The linkage among attitudes, behavior, and marketing effectiveness

Attitudes and Linkage

- Attitude defined:
 - Enduring organization of motivational, emotional, perceptual, and cognitive processes with respect to some aspect of a person's environment.

- Level of Customer Involvement
- Attitude Measurement & Strength
- Effects of Other People & Brands
- Situational Factors

Summary

- Understanding the concept of Measurement
- The Measurement Process

蕭文龍, 多變量分析最佳入門實用書--SPSS+LISREL,第二版, 基峰資訊,2009



蕭文龍, 多變量分析最佳入門實用書--SPSS+LISREL,第二版, 基峰資訊,2009



蕭文龍,

多變量分析最佳入門實用書--SPSS+LISREL, 第二版, 基峰資訊, 2009

- 本書通過Scientific Software International (SSI) LISREL原廠審核通過, 成為LISREL原廠推薦的第四本華文書, 相關網址: http://www.ssicentral.com/cn/books.html#sem
- 本書可作為Hair (2006) Multivariate Data Analysis一書的最佳輔助參考書籍
- 從實用的角度出發,完整介紹社會科學概念、統計軟體的運用以及統計分析,協助學習者完成量化的研究及其相關專題或論文。
- 內容整合了社會科學概念、量化研究、量表發展與統計分析。
- 文中納入第二代統計技術,包括結構方程模式(SEM)、LISREL基本操作 SEM結構方程模式範例與SEM結構方程模式實例。
- 特別介紹研究流程、論文結構與研究範例、EndNote書目管理軟體使用說明、LISREL和Nvivo軟體的取得與說明。
- 隨書光碟附贈LISREL For Windows學生版

蕭文龍, 多變量分析最佳入門實用書--SPSS+LISREL,第二版, 基峰資訊,2009

- Ch01 社會科學的研究與數量方法的基礎
- Ch02 SPSS的基本操作
- Ch03 檢視資料與敘述性統計
- Ch04 相關分析
- Ch05 卡方檢定
- Ch06 平均數比較
- Ch07 因素分析
- Ch08 迴歸分析
- Ch09 區別分析與邏輯迴歸
- Ch10 單變量變異數分析
- Ch11 多變量變異數分析
- Ch12 典型相關



蕭文龍, 多變量分析最佳入門實用書--SPSS+LISREL,第二版, 基峰資訊,2009

- Ch13 量表的發展、信度和效度
- Ch14 SEM結構方程模式
- Ch15 LISREL的基本操作
- Ch16 結構方程模式的學習範例
- Ch17 結構方程模式的學習範例進階
- Ch18 SEM結構方程模式實例
- Ch19 聯合分析、多元尺度方法和集群分析
- Ch20 交互作用、中介和調節(干擾)效果之驗證
- Ch21 研究流程、論文結構與研究範例
- 附錄A統計分配表
- 附錄B ENDNOTE書目管理軟體使用說明
- 附錄C軟體的取得與說明LISREL



References

- McDaniel & Gates (2009), Marketing Research, 8th Edition,
 Wiley
- Edward Fox (2008), Measurement in Survey Research, http://efox.cox.smu.edu/mktg3342/lec6-measurement.ppt